Sectt. II-27—36,066—30-10-37.

E&P.A (1938) Department.

MO SERIES.

G.O. No. 149 P.H.

DATED 24-2-1938

Order in pp 20-22

[Despatch Abstract.]

C.F. 30.

DEPARTMENT.

Received 24 JUN 19 Registered 19

Subject.

Offensive and dangerous trades- Cashew Nut business- Renewal of licenses- instructions requested.

Reference. Government Memorandum No 50760/2/E2 P.H.dated 11th March 1932.

L.S.G. Dept
E & P H No
27/6

Pp 48-494 (G)

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

Current No. 4725/ C1/37.

Station Mangalore, *Dated the* 24th June 1937

From (Name) M.R.Ry A. C. Gonsalves Avargal, B.A.,B.L., Vice-President,District Board,In charge under Sec.23(i) of Local Boards Act.
(Designation)

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Local Self Government Department.

Madras

Sir,

I have the honour to request that Government may be pleased to issue final orders promised in Government Memorandum No 50760/2 E.2 P H. dated 11th March 1932 on the question of how the nuisance caused by the working of the cashnew factories can be avoided or mitigated.

Pp 48-494 (G)

Your obedient Servant,

Vice-President
in Charge

T.A.S.24/6

24.6.37

DESPAT
25 JUN 1937

Mangalore,

25- 9- 1937.

To

The Hon. Dr. T. S. S. Rajan,

Minister for Public Health and Endowments,

M a d r a s.

Humble and unanimous petition of the undersigned, close residents of Urwa Cashew Nut Factories, Urwa, Mangalore.

Respected Sir,

1. We, the undersigned respectfully beg to represent our grievances, in brief, as follows:-

2. That from so long as twelve years ago, cashew nut factories have been successively, one after another, started in the locality of only one furlong square in the village of Urwa, adjoining the Mangalore Municipal limits; so that, 4 companies, as mentioned below, are doing work of roasting and all other work in these factories, in connection with cashew nut seed export to Europe and America.

3. The names of the Companies -

(a) N. T. Company,

(b) Mizarkar & Co,

(c) Poova & Co.,

(d) M. Peres & Co.,

4. All within a furlong square of space are doing roasting work and all other curing work, etc., regarding the same.

5. Now, our ailment, we beg to represent, is that due to the thick clouds of smoke that arise from the roasting, ourselves, our children and all our agricultural productions and our cloth manufactures, one and all have been suffering to an intolerable extent of damage, chiefly in the weaving establishment of John Sequeira, which factory is within 15 yards of Peres & Co; 30 weavers and John Sequeira are suffering very badly. Cough has attacked John Sequeira and has reached a far off stage, he being the proprietor of the weaving Establishment. The 30 weavers too are all attacked with cough. Daily, soot by itself comes and settles in the manufactured cloth, in the cooking and dining vessels, and all the members of his house too are turning sick day by day.

6. Through the midst of these above 4 factories, the road passes to Urwa, Kodikal and Kuloor, and at least 1,000 people pass and re-pass by this road. Children go to and come from school by the same road. All have to suffer from furugation of his unhealthy and injurious smoke coming out of the roasting of the seeds.

7. Representations were made to the District Health Officer and to the Collector of South Kanara on more than one occasion praying that the roasting of the nuts may be ordered to be conducted elsewhere, and that other work of curing, etc., might be allowed to be done in the existing factories. We know that orders were given to the Companies to use high chimneys to let out the dense smoke high up in the air and there it may disperse in the air, without settling in the atmosphere, adjacent to the houses and thereby deteriorate peoples' standard of health and their industries of

any kind. We really feel, chiefly John Sequeira, and his people, whose house and weaving factory are quite close to Peres & Co's Cashew Factory, suffocated whole day and night, by not having pure air to breathe. We feel, day by day simply choked. So much so, it has eventually told upon the health of John Sequeira, his family and his weaving staff--every one is coughing. John Sequeira is sure to meet the grave soon, a young man of about 42. Soot develops the whole day and night on the furniture, vessels, manufactured cloths and the weavers coughing whole time of working.

8. We therefore, not having succeeded to get our grievances redressed through the local Officers in charge, feel encouraged to get our grievances redressed through your Honor, the Congress Minister. Even Rao Saheb, J. J. Fernandes, Bar-at-Law of Lal-Bagh, Codialboil, requested John Sequeira, the weaving merchant aforesaid, to have this drafted and submitted to Your Honor and hope for a delivery from the poisonous atmosphere daily and constantly surrounding the said weaver's house and premises, because the said Rao Saheb is the land-lord of the said weaver's house and garden.

9. As John Sequeira's state of health is in a precarious condition, and as the children and the weaving staff about 30 of them are also attacked by cough, chiefly when doing weaving work, ~~which~~ this fact shows that the atmosphere itself contains soot that is daily absorbed emanating from the roasting sheds.

10. John Sequeira and his weavers above all out of the undersigned ardently pray for immediate relief,

and therefore considering this sad grievance, all the undersigned unanimously and humbly pray that Your Honor be pleased at an early date to pay a kind visit to the spot, and on being convinced of the veracity of our grievance, have orders issued to all the cashew nut companies and chiefly to Peres & Co., to have roasting conducted at Koolishekara plain, where there is ample empty space with no houses around and therefore without fear of molesting atmosphere of any one, to conduct the roasting work; and as regards curing etc., it can be done in the existing factories at Urwa.

11. For the generous act of saving us from a long-standing suffering, nay, calamity (we call it calamity, because we feel, we are breathing a poisonous gas every day and night) we will be ever grateful to your Honor, and have a sigh of intense relief for the good done, after our representations to the Congress Government Health Minister. For, we have failed in three previous petitions to the Collector and District Health Officer.

12. The company proprietors need not put the excuse saying that if they be ordered to conduct roasting at Koolishekara, traders may start shops and dwell in that locality too, and ~~there~~ then make representations praying that their roasting be ordered to be shifted elsewhere again. That is not at all possible. The roasting alone may be done by 7 or 8 A.M., and all the rest of the work may be done in the factories at Urwa, as they are. There is no need of starting shops at all at Koolishekara close to the roasting sheds. There is no need of any one holding shops there.

13. Once more therefore we humbly pray our prayer

may be heard; and if this time too, after making representations to Your Honor, we fail to succeed, thenwe have to conclude that, if there is keen competition and a large margin of profit, another 4 companies may settle in another 1 furlong square of space in continuation to the existing factories and bury the whole atmosphere round with thick gases and fumes so odious for us to breathe; and people have to keep quiet, waiting only for the doomsday to have a sigh of relief from the misery.

14. It is N. T. Company that first started. Because there was competition, the successive factories arose, all packed up in such a small space, and the weaving factory and the houses all existed before the companies started.

15. Signatures and thumb impressions are attached in the next pages. First of John Sequeira and his weavers, then of the residents in the close vicinity.

We beg to remain,
Respected Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,

1 ~~Left Thumb Impr.~~ of
John Lequeira

2 Raymond Fernandes.

3 Sitharama Shetty

4 ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಂಕಿರ

5 ಲೂಕ್ಪಟ್ಟರುಜು

6 Louis Pereira

7 ಇಮ್ಮಡಿಮೀಲಬಂಗೇರ

8 ಗಾಬ್ರಿಯೆಲ್ ಬಂಗೇರ

9 L Lequeira

10 ಬೆಂಜಮಿನ್ಪಿರಾಂಡ

11 · ಲಬಿನೆಸೊಜ

12 ಕುಗ್ಗಪ್ಪಪೂಜಾರಿ

13 ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಣಿ

14 ಮೀನಪ್ಪಸಪಲ್ಯಮ್ಮ

15 ಪದ್ಮಿ ಲೋಕಯ್ಯ.

16 ತಮಿಯಪ್ಪ

17 ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರ

18 L. Thumb. Impn. of Kantan.

19 L. " Thumb-Impn " Poova Shetty

20 " " " " Angara

21 L. " " " Soupa.

22 L. " " " Guruva shetty

23 " " " " Airhappa Poojar

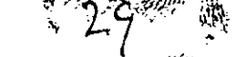
24 " " " " Kitta Poojary

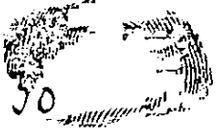
25 " " " " Balu Poojary

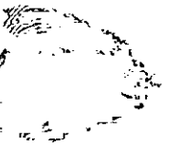
26 " " " " Intru Rocke

27 " " " " Api Pinto

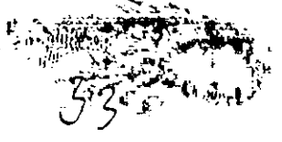
28 " " " " Kalyani

29  " " " " Isara Poojary

30  " " " " Monica manearuka

31  " " " " Isara shetty

32 " " " " Doona Shetty

33  " " " Jno Grecia Rego

34

35 [illegible]

36 [illegible]

37 R. Mascarenhas.

38 [illegible]

39 Joseph Pinto

40 [illegible]

41 [illegible]

42 [illegible] Name — N. Palanishwar

43 [illegible]

44 Leonard Pinto

45 Ashok Murgod

46 J B Pinto

47 [illegible]

48 M. D'Souza — Weaving Establishment. Uppa

49 [illegible]

50 Rama Rao.

22 - 10

51 Lily meneyes

52

53 Narsappa. B.

54 L. Rodrigue

55 F. A. Linto.

56

57 L. Baliga

58 F. D. Linto.

59 D. Thukkappa,

60 D. Subaraya

61

62

63.

22 — 11

64 John D Souza

65 Joseph Sequeira

66 Paul Sequeira

67 V Fonseca

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(Xerox Copy)

L. A. 12

Edn. & P. H. Co.

To

The District Magistrate,
South Kanara,
Mangalore.

1. Copy to the President,
District Board,
South Kanara, Mangalore.
2. Copy to the Health Officer,
South Kanara, Mangalore.
3. Copy to the Secretary,
Local Self-Government Department (P.H.)
Fort St. George, Madras.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. 30 SEP 1937

18226

Humble representation submitted by the residents of the Kankanady Village, Old Mission Kent, Kankanady, Mangalore Taluk, S.K.

Honoured Sir,

We the undersigned inmates of Kankanady Village residing near Old Mission Kent, beg to bring the following facts for your Honour's kind notice and pray for immediate justification.

It is since a year, that we are representing our miseries to the District Board Authorities of South Kanara and prayed for necessary actions against the Cashew-Nut roasting and shelling business carried on by one Mr. Vomaya Poojary, Son of Dooma Poojary. at Gorigudda (Old Mission Kent) of Kankanady Village.

But to our utter disappointment, the Authorities of the District Board did not take any heed of our representations and requests; so the above said Vomaya Poojary continued his roasting business with doubled vigour and encouragement. It is recently a prosecution order was passed against him by M.R. Ry. B. Subbraya Baliga, the then Health Officer, and was lodged with the Special Magistrate of the Bench Court, - the suit No. B.C.C 1058/37 - and Mr. C.L. Lobo, B.A., B.L., is appearing for the District Board.

Though the case is under trial, the said Vomaya Poojary is proceeding with his dangerous, all-objecting business even to-day, without possessing any licence or order for the same. We cannot understand why the District Board Authorities cannot handle the matter to the Police Authorities for taking necessary steps.

We beg to state that the roasting shed, with double ovens stands amidst houses in thickly populated centre in the Kankanady Village. The situation is so dangerous as the houses stand within a distance of twenty or thirty yards from the shed. More than that the said Mr. Vomaya Poojary does not observe any sanitary conditions, laws and bye-laws laid down by the Local Self-Government to be observed by those, who intend to carry on such dangerous business. Though it is a shed with double Ovens, provides no chimney at all. The report of the Health Inspector, Mangalore Range, will make everything clear.

We openly beg to let you know that we do not bear any grudge or ill-feelings on the said Mr. Vomaya Poojary. It is only because of the dangerous situation of the roasting shed, we so often objected his business in the premises of Gorigudda. Many a time we requested him (Vomaya Poojary) to select some other less dangerous site and carry on his business, but we regret to let you know that our requests met with only abuses instead.

Therefore should your Honour have the mercy to remind the concerned Authorities, and do full justice.

Praying for immediate and necessary action.

We beg to remain,
Honoured Sir,
Yours most obedient servants,

The Residents of the Kankanady Village.

P.T.O.

1. K. Sankappa - Tailor (in English)
2. K. Narayana - " "
3. K. Antony Souza - (in Kanarese)
4. B. Janamma Bai - (in English)
5. K. Muthappa (in Kanarese)
6. Mrs. Mira Bai (in English)
7. S. Theresa Bai (in Kanarese)
8. K. Narayana Acharya
Jeweller. (in English)
9. K. Anthappa (in Kanarese)
10. P. Srinivasa (in English)
11. Lingappa Thukra " "
12. Monappa (in Kanarese)
13. K. Padmappa (in English)
14. H. Devappa (in English)
15. J. Dasappa (in Kanarese)
16. K. Koragappa (in English)
17. K. Appaya Nayak (in Kanarese)
18. K. Radhu Female (")
19. Thomas D'souza (in English)
20. K. Thukra Maile (in Kanarese)
21. K. Poovappa " "
22. K. Kogga Nayak " "
23. Rama " "
24. Mrs. Abbakke " "
25. J. Goveas (in English)
26. Sithram Rai (in Kanarese)
27. Thimappa " "

18612

Mangalore,
29th September, 1937.

SECRETARY TO GOVT. LOCAL 2-OCT 1937
27480
ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. 5 OCT 1937

To The ~~District Magistrate,~~
~~South Kanara,~~
~~Mangalore.~~
Secretary, Local Self Government
Madras.

Humble petition of the residents of the Kankanady, Old Mission Kent, Kankanady, Mangalore.

Honoured Sir,

Regarding our petition objecting cashewnut roasting of one Vomaya Poojary of Kankanady forwarded on 28-9-'37.

.....

We beg to bring your kind notice that we have sent the petition on 28-9-'37 without mentioning the date by oversight. You will be pleased to treat our petition dated 28-9-'37.

We beg to remain,

Honoured Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

Lingappa Thubra

By the request of the residents of Kankanady who signed the Petition.

1. Copy to the President, District Board
2. Copy to the Secretary, Local Self-Government, Madras.

L. A. Dept
Edn. & P. H. Dept

16

P.H. Dept

CNo 11208 from the P.D.B. South Kanara No. 4725 C1/37 dt 24.6.37.

Licences – South Kanara Dt. – Cashew nut factories – Abatement of nuisance.

The question as to how the smoke nuisance on account of the Cashew nut factories in S. Kanara Dt. can be removed, has been under the consideration of Govt. for some time past. The Industries dept. has been trying for some years now to evolve a suitable mechanical roaster which will minimise the smoke nuisance in the factories & at the same time enable the factory owners to collect the maximum quantity of oil from the shell. In the notes on pp 117-120 of G.O. 1273 P&T dt 12.6.33 it was proposed to await the results of the investigations carried out by the Industries dept. & the Dev. dept. was requested to send a further report regarding the progress of the investigations in due course. That dept. may now be requested to state the present

17 2 3

stage of the matter

8/7

9/7

Ag 1972

Dev-Wo

Development Deptt. Edn. & P.H. No. 11208-IE/PH

12/7/37

To U.S.

Please see the Ed and P. H. Deptt. note on page 1 ante and above.

The Superintendent, Kerala Soap Institute has evolved a 'Cottage Cashew Roaster' and Govt. have sanctioned the printing and sale to the public of a note on it — vide Govt. No. 1206 Dev'd 31.5.37.

The file may be returned to the Education and P. H. Deptt. with the above information.

17/7/37

Ag 1917

17.7.37

Ed & P.H.

Devon 2478-II-37-1

19.7.37

Ed & P.H. Dept

Please see the note on pp 5-11 of Govt. No. 1206 Dev. of 31.5.37. The P.W.D.'s attention may perhaps be invited to the note referred to above which may be available for sale at the Govt. Press. He may also be told that

4 23715/Hyg 37

pa - 9 & 10
a pp 10-11 & (14)

the nuisance can be mitigated by insisting on the use of the 'Cottage Roaster' devised by the Supdt. Kerala Soap Institute

pna 6 & 7 on
pp 7-8 & (4)

or by employing the plant patented by Messrs. Pierce Leslie & Co. The D.P.H. may however see before a reply is sent to the P.W.D.

D 26/7
PLK 26/7

Sd/ 27/7

Sd/ D.P.H. 27/7

Ex P.H.us. 12849-1 & P.H
29/7/37

D.P.H.

OFFICE of the Director of Public Health,
Madras,
D.P.H.U.C. 23715-4.Hyg., dated 8th. February 1938.

The cashew nut roasting is offensive to the neighbourhood on account of the heavy pungent and irritating fumes produced in the process. In the cottage cashew roaster designed by the Industries Department the noxious fumes produced by the burning of nuts escape into the furnace through perforations in the upper surface of the pipe and get partially burnt and are carried, with furnace gases through the chimney. The nuisance from the gases will thus be mitigated to a considerable extent. Every cashew nut factory owner may be asked to use this type of roasters and provide high chimneys. No factory

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should be allowed within two hundred yards of any dwelling house.

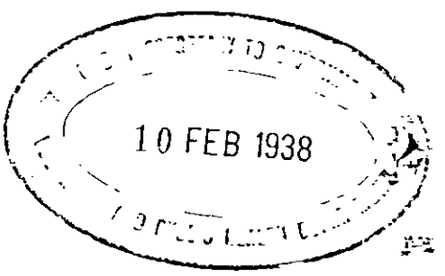
(D.P.H.).

To

The Secretary to Government (U.O.)

Education and Public Health Department.

(with papers in original).



6129

T.M.P.9-2-1938

42 4-2

E&P.H. Dept

Orders may now be issued ì as at A above. The draft below is for appl. It may issue after perusal by Dev.

21/2

21/2.

SCM 22/2

CM 23/1/38

96/24/2

20

C.F. 16.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Ed P.H. Dept

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..		
When copied ..		
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT:—

Licence - S. Kanara Dt - Cashew nut factories - Mitigation of nuisance - Orders passed.

READ AGAIN Ors. 50 & 60-2E, P.H., dated 11-3-32. 19

,, ,, ,, ,, 19

READ *ALSO*:—

11208 No. ~~11206~~ From the P. D.B, S. Kanara No. 4725/C/37, dated 24/6/1937.

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,, ,, ,, ,, 19

Order ~~Resolution~~ Ms. ~~Rout.~~ No. 749 P.H., dated 24.2.1938

Pl put

Canara

The question as to how best the smoke nuisance caused to the neighbourhood by the working of the cashew nut factories in S. Kanara Dt. can be mitigated, has been engaging the attention of the Govt. for some time past. The Industries dept. were trying to evolve a suitable mechanical roaster which would minimise the smoke nuisance in the factories & at the same time enable the factory owners to collect the

maximum quantity of oil from the shell. The Supdt, Kerala Soap Institute has ~~recently been able to~~ evolved a suitable "Cottage cashew roaster" for the purpose & the Govt. have in G.O. 1206 Dev. & 31.5.37 (H1) sanctioned the printing & the sale to the public, of a note on this roaster. In this cottage cashew roaster, the noxious fumes produced by the burning of the nuts escape into the furnace thro' perforations in the upper surface of the pipe and get partially burnt and are carried with furnace gases thro' the chimney. If ~~therefore~~, this cottage cashew roaster is used in ~~the~~ factories the nuisance to the neighbourhood Caused by ~~from~~ the pungent & irritating gases ~~which are at present~~ that are let out of the factories ~~the~~ a ~~reason for the~~ ~~factories~~, will be mitigated

to a considerable extent. The local bodies in whose area the cashew nut factories are situated are therefore requested to direct the factory owners at an early date, to use only the cottage cashew roaster designed by the Industries dept. and to provide high chimneys for their factories. They are also requested to not to allow cashew nut factories within two hundred yards of dwelling houses.

D
24/2

SRM
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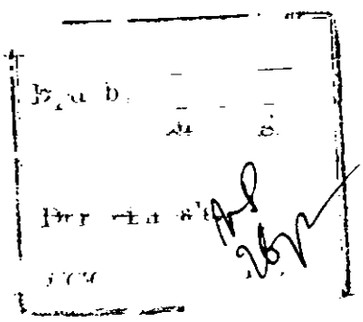
21/2.

To

The P. D. B., S. Kanara.
The Comr., Mangalore (thro the C. Re)
The D. P. H.
The Dev. dept.



93

Urwa, Mangalore,
Dated 18th March 1938.

To

The Hon. Dr. T. S. S. Rajan,
Minister for Public Health
& Endowments, Madras.

Humble petition of Louis Sequeira,
Son of John Sequeira, Proprietor
of Looms, residing at Urwa, Mangalore.

Respected Sir,

I beg leave to permit me once again to draft this application, and submit the same to your kind perusal and sympathetic consideration.

2. I very much regret that my father John Sequeira and others had once been forwarded an application on 25-9-1937 mentioning therein all the facts, and grievances arising from building of a cashew nut factory next to our house, and the application submitted to your Honour had not yet met with a desired response.

3. As regards the cashew nut factory, at present managed by one Mr. M. Peres, with its roasting cashew nuts, not even a few paces away from Company's ground itself, happens to give us serious troubles such as, clouds of the roasted nuts smoke rises in the air, and spreads to such an extent, which enters almost the rooms of our house and contaminates the breathing air, thus putting us to a lot of suffocation, and get ourselves young and old chocked up to a greatest kind of misery. So much so,

.the chimney of this factory to pass off most of the nut roasted smoke as a rule should be overlooked by the Company's authorities from time to time so that the smoke should not be formed into piles of lamp black, tnat the authorities instead of paying more attention to this, allow the smoke to form more lamp black, which without any difficulty gets up in the air, and bits of it falls in the well, cooking utensils, dishes on the dining table and on all other materials.

4. Our working establishment being purely of a weaving industry, have got a good many number of hand looms with its various kinds of textures in cloth, do also exposed to this kind of damage and completely spoiled by the getting up of the lamp black on it making it as black as anything, thus appearing dirty and filthy to the eyes of our customers, which reduces our trade to such an extent, we find almost impossible to avoid this havoc at any cost. Under these circumstances, our employees both the official and of the labour department throw themselves completely on tne mercy of this smoke's tortures and other things, absenting themselves from work and bring me to a loss of some portion of amount every year. Therefore in view of the above facts, I enclose herein a specimen piece of cloth to your approval.

5. My father, Mr. John Sequeira, though puts up an experience of last 25 years in the same house, he had never fell ill a single day ever since he built the same, but to-day to see him it is a pity that he is suffering from respiratory

diseases which he has contracted from smelling the smoke especially the cough, daily agugments him more and more. On consulting medical practitioners, they clearly state and testify that this disease has taken a root in him due to the smoke he consumed, and they have also told us some other elements of disease arises by this smoke, and its consequences which plays an important part in a man's body. Inspite of all these above facts, my children too suffer from cough from time to time, and I regret that doctor's bills are hoarded on me every time which I find really heart rending to carry on at this time of financial depression in my trade. All these family troubles had arose from the time of the factory's first starting the roasting of cashew nuts, and it is done very close by to our house.

6. I most respectfully beg to say that the Governments printed forms of acts, and by-laws are such that the cashew nut business-men should build their factories on such grounds that they should obey the rules and regulations therein notified, and also do their roasting on such places that it should be far away from any crowded vicinity, but those who start their nut business do just the contrary and they think nothing can prevent them doing the unjust for just, accordingly it comes to pass that no Government authorities that seems to evade this kind of trouble to the public health, though inspite of my writing petitions with my representations therein to the District Collector, the Deputy Collector, the District Board Health Officer, and the Municipal Health Officer too for many a time. Therefore, I enclose herein this application a true copy of the by-laws under

Section 202 by the Madras Local Board act 1920, and also a true copy of the Local Fund Sheet, for your reference.

7. Before the Congress Ministry could be formed, we the residents of Urwa, forwarded an application to the Government Minister, stating therein our grievances about the cashew nut factory, but we see nothing could be redressed up till now, as such, the present Ministry being pru purely of Congress, started for the benefit and wellfare of the poor, I hope that this my petition will come favourable this time.

8. It happened that once the Honourable Public Minister Gopal Reddy visited Mangalore, and we all the residents of Urwa forwarded in a petition to him stating in our grievances. For that, he has told us to produce the same to Your Honour, and as such, I take this opportunity and draft my representations and grievances to your kind and sympathetic consideration and pray redeem us all and my neighbours from the fangs of the prevailing diseases and disaster which will be caused by the smoke of the roasting of the cashew nut factory people.

I hope you will do the needful, for which your kind act and generosity I shall ever remain grateful.

I beg to remain,
Respected Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

L Lequeno

Enc:
Copy to the President,
Dt. Board of S. Kanara.

LOCAL FUND SHEET.

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8), of section 202, of the Madras Local Boards Act 1920, as amended by Act 11 of 1930 and subsequent Acts upto and including Act 2 of 1934 read with clauses (o), (p) and (q) of schedule VII of the same act, the South Kanara District Board has been pleased to make the following bylaws relating to the sanitary control and supervision of places used for the carrying on of cashew nut industry in South Kanara District.

These bylaws shall come into force three months after the date of the publication of this notification.

South Kanara District Board Office, Mangalore, dated 29th October 1937.

(Sd.) A. C. GONSALVES,
For President,
District Board, South Kanara.

NOTIFICATION.

1. These bylaws shall be in force throughout the district of South Kanara excluding the areas administered by panchayat boards.

2. These bylaws shall come into force on the expiry of sixty days from the date of the notification thereof in the South Kanara District Gazette.

3. The bylaws for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for the cashew nut industry and in force now shall continue in force until these bylaws come into operation as laid down in the preceding bylaws.

4. No place within the local fund area administered by the District Board of South Kanara shall be used for roasting or shelling or peeling or packing of cashew nutw without a license issued for the same by the President of the said Board and except in accordance with the conditions specified in the license

Provided that no such license shall be required where the roasting or shelling or peeling or packing is done for bona fide domestic consumtion and not for trade.

5. No place with more than one oven used for the purpose of roasting cashew nuts shall be used for that purpose if it is situated within 500 yards and in case of one oven even 200 yards of any human habitation.

6. The work of roasting cashew nuts shall not be carried on at any other time than between 5 a.m. and 8 a.m.

7. Every building used for the purpose of roasting cashew nuts shall be constructed of zinc sheets fixed on iron frame work and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

8. Every building used for the purpose of roasting cashew nuts shall be provided with a double chimney for the proper escape of smoke high into the air. - The height of the chimney should be at least 40 feet from the ground. The double chimney should consist of an outer one at least 2 feet in diameter running to the full height and an inner one of a lesser diameter about one foot which runs inside the former for about half its height. Provided that this by-law shall not apply to premises where there is only one over and not more than five bags of cashew nuts are roasted per day and provided further that in premises where there are only two ovens and not more than 10 bags of nuts are roasted per day, the height of the chimney may be 30 feet from the ground level.

9. Every building used for the purpose of roasting cashew nuts shall be provided with moveable screens made of zinc sheets on three sides to prevent the escape of smoke except through the chimeny.

10. Every building used for shelling or peeling or packing of cashew nuts shall be constructed of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials. Every part of the flooring of such building shall be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall be at all times kept in good order and repair.

11. Every person who may have obtained from the

President a license for the use of any premises for roasting or shelling or peeling or packing cashew nuts shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or rubbish therein.

12. He shall provide suitable and adequate ventilation and lighting in all the buildings within the premises and shall cause the same to be maintained in good order and efficient action. Ventilation will be considered suitable and adequate if, in every room ventilating openings are provided in the per proportion of five square feet for each person employed in such room and the openings are such as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air. Provided that the District Health Officer may, for reasons to be recorded in writing relax these conditions where in his opinion, this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room.

13. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

14. He shall adopt the best practical means of rendering inocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any source in such premises.

15. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

16. He shall provide a sufficient and suit-

able supply of water fit for drinking for the use of the persons employed on the premises. The water shall be provided in a covered cistern equipped with a tap or taps from a source approved by the District Health Officer and yielding atleast as many gallons a day as there are persons employed on the premises.

17. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for the purpose of human habitation.

18. He shall provide latrines and urinals within the precincts of the place, easily accessible and detached from other buildings. Separate latrines screened from those intended for men and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For women only' and indicated so pictorially shall be provided. Those for men shall be similarly marked "For men only" and also indicated so pictorially. Accommodation for both men and women shall be at least on the following scale.

Where the number of men does not exceed 10.	One seat.
Exceeds 10 but does not exceed 25	Two seats.
Exceeds 25 but does not exceed 50	Three seats.
Exceeds 50	Three for the first 50 & one for every additional 50.

The latrine accommodation for females shall be on the same scale as per men.

The latrines shall be of a design approved by the District Health Officer and shall be cleansed daily and kept in a strictly sanitary condition.

19. If in the opinion of the District Health

Officer, in the case of a place detached from other buildings and from which access to the open country on at least two sides of it is obtainable the latrine accommodation prescribed in Bylaw 18 is unnecessary to ensure the health of the persons employed, he may exempt such factory from the provisions of this bylaw and permit in lieu thereof the provision for the employees of simple earth trenches to be kept in a sanitary condition in such manner as may be prescribed by him.

20. No child who has not completed his twelfth year shall be allowed to work in any place used for carrying on the cashew nut industry.

21. There shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room a floor space of 25 square feet and breathing space of at least 250 cubic feet.

22. He shall cause every part of the surface of the walls to be hot lime washed at least twice in every year.

23. He shall not employ or permit to enter on the premises any leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome infectious or contagious disease.

24. He shall put up in each room in such premises a board notifying the dimensions of each room and the maximum number of persons permitted to work therein.

25. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles as are provided for the purpose.

26. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bylaws shall be punishable.

(a) With fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

South Kanara District Board Office, Mangalore, dated 20th April 1937.

(Sd.) A. C. GONSALVES,
For President,
District Board, South Kanara.

By-laws under section 202 (8) of the Madras Local Boards Act 1920 as amended by Act XI of 1930 read with clause (o) (n) & (c) of Schedule VII of the same Act, for the sanitary control and - supervision of premises used for the carrying of cashewnut industry. Approved and confirmed by the Inspector of Municipal Councils & Local Boards, Madras.

Premises used for roasting or shelling or peeling or packing of cashewnuts.

*1. No place within the local fund area shall be used for roasting or shelling or peeling or packing of cashewnuts, without a licence issued by the President of the Local Board concerned and except in accordance with the conditions specified in the licence.

2. No place with more than one oven used for the purpose of roasting the cashewnuts shall be situated within 500 yards, and in case of one oven within 200 yards of any human habitation.

3. The work of roasting cashewnuts shall not be carried out at any other time except between 5 a.m. and 9 a.m.

4. Every building used for the purpose of roasting cashewnuts shall be constructed of zinc sheets fixed on iron frame work, and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

5. Every building used for the purpose of roasting cashewnuts shall be provided with a double chiminy for the proper escape of smoke high into the air. The height of the chiminy should be atleast 40 feet from the ground. (The double chiminy consists of an outer one atleast 2 feet in diameter running to the full height and an inner one of a lessor diameter, about one foot which runs inside the former about half its height. The latter carries the hot air blast and the outer the smoke.)

6. Every building used for the purpose of roasting cashewnuts shall be provided with moveable screens made of x zinc sheet on three sides to prevent the escape of smoke except through the - chiminy.

7. Every building used for shelling or peeling or packing of cashewnuts shall be constructed of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

8. Every part of the flooring shall be paved or otherwise made impervious, and such flooring shall be at all times kept in good order and repair.

9. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for roasting or shelling or peeling or packing cashewnuts shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or rubbish therein.

10. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting in all the buildings within the premises and shall cause the same to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

11. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

12. He shall adopt the best practical means of rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any source in such premises.

13. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply or water ~~for~~ drinking and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

14. He shall provide a sufficient and suitable supply of water fit for drinking for the use of the persons employed on the premises.

15. He shall not permist or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for the purpose of human habitation.

16. He shall provide and maintain suitable latrine and urinal accomodation for the separate use of persons of both sexes. (three seats if the employees are not more than fifty and one seat for every additional 50 employees or part thereof)

17. No children shall be employed on such premises.

18. There shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room, a floor space of 36 square feet and breathing space of at least 400 cubic feet.

19. He shall cause every part of the surface of the walls to be hotlime washed atleast twice in every year.

20. He shall not employ or permit to enter the premises any leper or any person suffering from an open sore ~~xxx~~ or any loathsome infectious or contageous disease.

21. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles as are provided for the purpose.

22. He shall put up in each room in such premises a board notifying the dimensions of each room and the maximum number of persons permitted to work therein.

23. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breaches continues after receipt of notice from President to discontinue such breach.

sd/- A.B.Shetty
President, District Board, S.K.

Mangalore, 8th Dec.'32.

Mangalore.

President, Taluk Board, Mangalore.

H 4/4 Y6

Ethics. Dept

13517, Petition from Louis Leguerie, Proprietor of Loons Unwa, Mangalore dt 18.3.38

Petition - S. Kanara Dt. - Nuisance on account of cashew nut factories

9/5/4 Dy 5/4

CPO 5/4

R.D/5

Memo 13517 - I & PH dt 4.4.38

4/4

Referred to the D.P.H. for early remarks. He is requested to direct the D.H.O. South Kanara to inspect the place & see whether the allegations contained in the petition are true and to suggest ways & means of avoiding the nuisance complained of.

SRM 4/4

29/3

29/3

To

The D.P.H. ✓
(with cf. in orgl.)

Ernst

H 5/4

C.F. 30.

Public Health **DEPARTMENT.**

Received ..... 19 . *Registered* 19

10 MAY 1938

Subject. 21397

CASHEW NUT Factories - Nuisance on account of South Kanara District.

ENCLOSURES.

No. .....

.....

Spare copies .....

No.II824-2/Hyg.

Station Madras., *Dated the* 6th May, 1938.

From (Name) Major-General N. Wilson, C.B.E., K.H.S., I.M.S.

(Designation) Director of Public Health, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH - Department.

Sir,

In returning herewith the papers received with Government Memorandum No. 13517-I E/P.H. dated 4-4-37 I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of letter No. 474/38 dated 11-4-38 of the District Health Officer, South Kanara. The District Health Officer is being asked to report after three months if the remedial measures suggested by him have been adopted by the factory owner.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

R. Wilson
for Director of Public Health, Madras.

NRR/7-5

46 38

Copy of letter Ref. No. 474/38 dated II-4-38 from the District Health Officer, South Kanara, Mangalore, to the Director of Public Health, Madras.

Ref:- Your R.No. II824-I/Hyg. dated 7-4-38.

Your attention is invited to my letter Ref. C.No. I2I4/37 dated I0-II-37 sent through the President, District Board, South Kanara, copy of which was sent to you direct, in which I have fully explained the relevant facts relating to the nuisance arising out of these cashew-nut factories. I have received no instructions on the points raised in that letter. However in G.O. No. 749 (X) P.H., dated 24-2-38 Government have recommended the use of the cottage cashew roaster which appears to have been designed with the specific purpose of obviating the nuisance due to smoke. Only a few days back I obtained a copy of the booklet on the subject and I intend very soon to put up proposals to the President, District Board on this behalf as prescribed by the Government in the G.O. quoted above. When these proposals are adopted the nuisance will be abated and the grievances of the petitioner and other residents in the area will be redressed though as I have already stated in my previous report, the petitioner and others put up their residences in the area after the factories came in there and therefore with a full knowledge of the nuisance they will be subject to.

The enclosures to your memorandum are herewith returned.

pp 1-13 and

NRR/7-5.

Secretary, P.H.

This petition has been sent to me by Mr. Louis Sequira of Urva, Mangalore. Evidently his weaving ~~limits~~ works are just outside the Municipality of Mangalore. This petition may be sent to the H.O South Kanara Dt. D.P.H. with instructions to inspect the place and see whether the allegations mentioned in the petition are true. He may also be asked to suggest ways and means of avoiding the smoke nuisance in the neighbourhood.

13514

21/3 3-38
H.M. (P.H.)

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
21 MAR 1938
EDUCATION AND F...

P.H. 21/3

Apparently the order in G.O. 749 P.H. dt 24.2.38 would go a long way in redressing the grievances of the petitioner & his people. The petition may however be sent to the D.P.H. for remarks as desired by the H.M.(P.H.) above. The draft below is for appl

p20-22 ante

29/3

[Memo 13517-1&P.H. dt 4.4.38]

C.No. 21397 from the D.P.H. No. 11824-2/Hyg dt 6.5.38

p15 of p37 ante

In view of the remarks of the D.P.H. on p37 ante no further action seems necessary at present. The D.P.H. may however be requested to make a further report to Govt. in the matter after

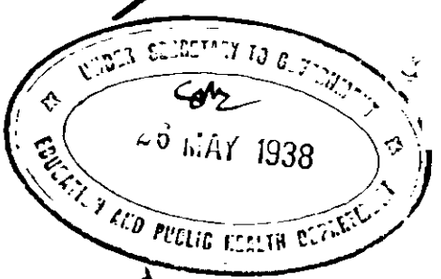
three months. The draft below is for appl, after issue the papers may be filed with G.O. 749 P.H. dt 24.2.38 (X).

HM (PH) may see.

SRK
26/5

S.

M/(P.H) approved
26/5/38



24.5

41

Ent P.H. Dept

CNo. 21397 from the D.P.H. No. 11824-2 Hyg & 6-5-38

Licence - South Kanara Dt. - Mitigation of nuisance on account of the cashew nut factories

Memo 27/5 21397-1 & PH & 27.5.38

The D.P.H. is requested to make a further report to Govt. in the matter on the receipt of the D.H.O's report he has called for.

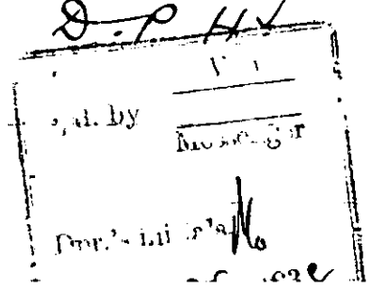
28/5

SRM 26/5

Ch 27/5/38

To

The D.P.H.



C.F. 36.

Public Health **DEPARTMENT.** 4c

Received ... 1938 19

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25068

Subject.

Nuisance – on account of cashewnut roasting – South Kanara district.

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

No. 16548-1/Hyg.

Station Madras, *Dated the* 3rd June, 1938

From (Name) Lt.-Col. H.E.Shortt, I.M.S.,
(Designation) Director of Public Health, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department.

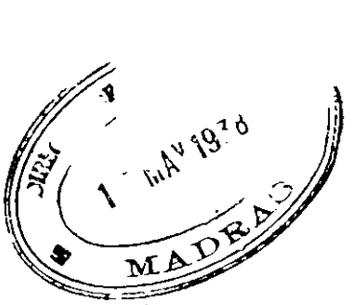
Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the report of the District Health Officer, South Kanara (No.300/38 dated 7-5-1938) on the representation of the residents of Boloor, Urva etc. to the Hon'ble the Minister for Public Health. In this connection attention of Government is invited to my letter No.11824-2/Hyg. dated 6-5-1938 on the subject.

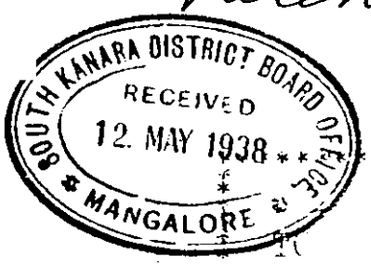
I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

for Director of Public Health,
M a d r a s.

snk/4.6.



Presented Time on 4-5-38 at
Mangalore - Handed over
to D.H.O. Mangalore for
Necessary action & report
Mangalore. 4/5/38



THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN,
MINISTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.
CAMP: MANGALORE, SOUTH KANARA

Humble Representation of the
Residents of Boloor, Urva
and their neighbourhood
Submitted By

B. Narayana Cheddu Baliga of
Boloor.

TC

44

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN,
MINISTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH,
CAMP: MANGALORE, SOUTH KANARA.

Humble Representation of the Residents
Of Boloor, Urva and their neighbourhood
Submitted By
B. Narayana Cheddu Baliga of Boloor.

Beloved Sir,

Enclosed Your Honour will be pleased to find seventeen enclosures, of which eight are copies of Memorials and petitions submitted by the Residents of Boloor and Urva from time to time during a period of 8 years extending from 1930 to 1937, repeatedly praying for redress of their grievances in respect of Cashewnut roasting in and about the places, where there are more than 500 residential quarters, in utter disregard of public health and rules framed to safeguard the same. The remaining nine will disclose the nature of the proceedings of the President of the Taluk andDistrict Boards and of the Health and District authorities, and the futile and often contradictory steps taken by them in this connection.

It is our object in this Memorandum to submit our grievances consequent to Cashewnut roasting and to show how it has not only affected the health of the Residents of the place, but also what harm

it has done to the health of the domestic animals and even to plants and trees.

To begin with: Boloor and Urva are two places on the outskirts of the Mangalore Municipality having a large number of huts and houses and a large population of the working and Harijan Class. They are, more or less, rural in nature. The sea is very close, and the climate is good, bracing and healthy.

Unfortunately, within a few yards of residential quarters and of the School for the Depressed Classes, there are more than half a dozen Cashewnut factories engaged in roasting, shelling and peeling cashewnuts. The first factory for this purpose was started in this locality about the year 1925. Ever since then, these have steadily multiplied in number like mushrooms. The reason for this steady increase in their number is partly due to the large demand for peeled cashewnuts in the Indian and foreign markets, and partly due to the fact that the Mangalore Municipality has, from sometime past, stopped granting licenses to the cashewnut factory owners for roasting nuts, in consequence of which the majority of the owners of this industry have taken to starting new factories beyond the Municipal limits, but in the close vicinity and round about the Municipal area.

Thus have sprung up a large number of factories

in rapid succession on the very outskirts of and very near ~~to~~ the Mangalore Municipality. There are factories at Boloor, Urva, Bijai, Kankanady, Padavu, Kulshekara, Konchady, Derebail and Kuloor; the first five being in the close vicinity of the Municipal boundary and all the remaining four within a distance of 2 or 2½ miles from the Municipal bounds. Besides these, there are a large number of small scale producers who carry on this industry clandestinely.

The result of this industry has been very injurious to public health, to domestic animals and even to the yield of garden crops of all sorts and varieties. To give but one instance: Ever since the establishment of these cashewnut factories at Urva and Boloor, the climatic condition of the place has undergone a change for worse and steadily deteriorated, so much so what was once considered as a sanatorium, is now practically a very unhealthy spot, the abode of asthma, cough and consumption.

The people living in and about the place in Boloor have repeatedly protested and made representation to all the District, Local and District Board authorities; to Health Officers, to the Director of Public Health, Madras, twice to the Chief Ministers to the Government of Madras; to the Minister of Educationa; to the Minister of Public Health; all in the course of seven years from 1930 to 1937.

In all the petitions and memorials, they have clearly and emphatically depicted the evils resulting from the fumes emanating from the roasting of the nuts and from shells being used as fuel for roasting. It is not necessary to explain at length the obnoxious nature of the gas exuded by the nuts in the process of roasting. District Officials, Local Board authorities, medical men, and the Director of Public Health, all are agreed that it quickly poisons the air, and thereby causes respiratory diseases such as asthma, bronchial troubles, cough and consumption which lead to untimely death of the persons so affected.

To give but a few out of the many specific instances of this nature at Boloor: Aithappa, Kusa, roaster- Venkamma, and three barbers have died of consumption, the first about 8 years ago and the remaining five within four years. Besides these, Subba Pujari, John Sequeira and Parameshwara are now suffering from consumption; Nagamma, neice of K. Krishnappa and Sita, wife of Rama Pandit are suffering from asthma; Doomu, mother of K.Krishnappa has lost her eyes directly due to adverse effects of the caustic fumes coming out of the roasting. Subba Pujari still resides at Boloor and is on his death-bed; John Sequeira has left the place on the advice of doctors, and is now residing at Bijai. Parameshwara has also left the place and now resides at Pentlandpet. These are a few cases out of the many which have come to our knowledge.

So much for disease and death. Coming now to all gas, vapour, fumes, soot and dust arising from this source I may be permitted to add that they are very unwholesome and dangerous to human, animal and plant life, their health and safety, as the whole area where cashewnuts are roasted gets smoke-clad, pouring out thick clouds of jet black gas containing fine particles of dust and soot which, blown by wind, directly enter into houses and huts, and deposit themselves on drinking water, on all food articles cooked and kept, on the clothes that are washed and exposed to sun for drying, and turn them black. Even the well water is vitiated in this manner and nothing is left untouched by it. Thus we live and have been living in an area rendered impure in respect of air, water and light.

Such being the case, it is shocking to think of the attitude and action taken by the Taluk and District Board authorities for the last seven or eight years, and the manner adopted to deal with this question. We have nothing to complain of so far as the paper work of these officials are concerned. They are excellent in their expression of sympathy and show that they have well-understood the question. Yet there has been the rub. On the one hand, the officials see the rich and influential merchant, the capitalist and profit maker. He is useful during elections. His help may be sought for in other ways. On the other hand, there is the labourer, helpless, and poor, and therefore not be seriously taken. Yet

he must be pacified and silenced. It is because of this attitude, there has been so much of vacillation and procrastination - "to do or not to do." The net result has been very disastrous to public health and safety.

There is one other fact to be seriously taken into consideration in dealing with this matter as well as in others, and that is the invidious distinction our public men are making between the rich and the poor, as if the rich alone has the right of existence and the poor man has not. And this can be demonstrated in the manner of treatment of our grievances.

Case No.1:- Dewan Bahadur U. Rama Rao, Retd. Collector, filed a complaint to the President of the District Board at about the end of December 1937 or the beginning of this year against Mr. Manjappa Pujary alleging that the latter was roasting cashew-nuts at a distance of about 300 yards from his bungalow at Boloor and the matter was immediately inquired into and he was fined two rupees and an order was served on him to stop him from roasting and he was not issued a fresh licence, although he was only using one oven and roasting on a small scale.

Case No.2. Mr. Puttu Swamy, B.A.,B.L., Vakil, brother of Mr. Dharmastala Manjayya Hegde, M.L.C. sent a petition against a roaster complaining that the latter was roasting cashewnut near his bungalow.

Be it said here that the roasting was made not very close to the quarters of the complainant; yet no sooner the complaint was made, relief sought for was given.

Case No.3. There was roasting carried on by Messrs. Pierce Leslie & Co. in their factory near the Rosario Cathedral. The distance between the Cathedral and the roasting place is about 200 yards and roasting was made by a mechanical process "to render inocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any source in their premises." The place was closed for roasting on the representation made by the Cathedral authorities.

Case No.4. At Kankanady there was a similar complaint made, and the roaster was fined and his license cancelled, because the complainant happens to be rich man having considerable wealth and influence

These cases are by themselves, a revelation and show that there is one standard, one law and one treatment to be adopted for the rich man, and another for the poor man. Otherwise, the treatment meted out to the series of our complaints, representation, supplication, entreaties during the last seven or eight years, would have met with a different fate, and the cashewnut factory owners of Urva and Boloor who are rich and influential, would not have been granted new licenses nor extension would have given them to continue roasting. This is least of it.

There are instances where new licenses have been issued despite the strong agitation of the public against such a step, and where rich and influential factory owners were allowed to infringe every one of the rules framed by the District Board for their adherence.

One other thing which we wish to refer to is the manner of giving effect to the suggestions and recommendations made by medical authorities who alone are competent to make them and have made them crystal clear. But instead of carrying them out, they are shelved to a corner under the pressure and influence of the capitalists whose only interest in the industry seem to earn as much money as possible, even it be at the sacrifice of the health of the innocent residences who are in no way benefited by the operations. Is it not in the interest of justice and economy therefore, that the first duty of the Government which maintain a health department at an enormous cost to see that the instructions of their medical official are carried out in full? Will not the maintenance of such a department seem to be merely a show run to deceive the public that all is well in the domain of Health and Sanitation! Will it not be better, in that case to abolish the Department root and branch, instead of wasting large sums of money to keep it up in these hard days of retrenchment, economic depression, hunger and starvation! Under the circumstances, will it not be better that full executive powers are given to

the medical and Health Officers to carry out their well-considered views, rather than making them dependant on the local bodies to carry out what they deem it right and proper.

It may appear to Your Honour, Sir, that we have exceeded the bounds of a Memorandum in freely drawing upon our bitter experience of Local Administration and exposing it in its weak points. This we have found it absolutely necessary to do now without any fear, because the Country is ruled in seven provinces by the trustworthy friends of the poor, and we therefore pray, nay entreat your honour on our bent knees to hold a local inspection and personally enquire into this matter and do the needful.

In this connection, we humbly and respectfully submit that the aforesaid grievances may be redressed (1) by strictly enforcing the rules and bye-laws framed and notified by the District Board in this behalf; (2) by making it obligatory on all cashewnut factory owners to introduce mechanical processes of roasting, so as to render inocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any source," in such roasting areas, as has been done by Messrs.Pierce Leslie & Co. Ltd. Mangalore; (3) By cancelling all licenses issued to the cashewnut factory owners who without using mechanical device are roasting and peeling cashewnuts in and about the places where there are residential quarters; (4) By the removal of factories to uninhabited places or by creating a cashewnut industrial area far away from inhabited

areas (5)By prohibiting the use of cashew shells as fuel for roasting of peeled cashewnuts.

M a n g a l o r e ,
4th May 1938.

We beg to remain,
Our Beloved Sir,
The Residents of Urva and Boloor.

Enclosures:- SEVENTEEN only:

1. 17-3-1930. Copy of Petition from the Residents of Boloor to the President of the Taluk Board, Mangalore.

2. 7-5-1931. Copy of petition to the President of the Taluk Board, Mangalore.

3. 14-5-1931. Copy of petition from Mr. A. Vasudeva Rao, Clerk, Messrs.Parry & Co. residing at Urva, Mangalore to the President, Taluk Board, Mangalore.

4. 18-5-1931. Copy of petition from the Residents of Boloor, Urva, Mangalore, to the Hon'ble the Chief Minister to the Government of Madras.

5. 15-6-1931. Copy of petition from the Residents of Boloor and Urva to the Collector and District Magistrate of South Kanara.

6. 16-9-1931. Copy of petition from Mr. B. V. Baliga, Proprietor, Baliga Brothers to Dewan Bahadur B. Kuniswamy Naidu, Esqr., Chief Minister to the Government of Madras.

7. 17-1-1932. Copy of petition from the Residents of Boloor, Urva, Mangalore to the Hon. Minister of Education with the Government of Madras, Camp: Mangalore.

8. 1-5-1937. Copy of petition from Mr.John Sequeira son of Mr.Joseph Sequeira, residing near Wireless Compound, Boloor to the Hon. Dr. T. S. Rajan, Minister of Public Health and to the Collector of South Kanara. and Dt.Health Officer,

9. 20-4-1931. Copy of the Notice of the President of the Taluk Board, Mangalore.

10. 22-4-1931. Copy of the Proceedings of the President of the Taluk Board, Mangalore.

11.	30-4-1931.	Do	do	do	do
12.	7-5-1931.	Do	do	do	do
13.	11-7-1931.	Copy of the Memo of the President, Taluk Board, Mangalore.			
14.	16-9-1931.	Copy of the Order of the President, Taluk Board, Mangalore.			
15.	16-3-1932.	Copy of the Memorandum of the Director of Public Health, Madras.			
16.	8-12-1932.	Copy of the Bye-laws under Section 202 (8) of the Madras Local Boards Act 1930 issued by the President, District Board, South Kanara.			
17.	20 & 29-10-'37.	Copies -do- and Notification of he President, District Board, Mangalor			

Enclosure: 1. The President, St. Sard[illegible] Kanara.

Respected Sir,

May we, Sir, once again approach you to remind you of our grievances and hardships which have been deliberately imposed upon us, the poor residents of Boloor. Within a few yards of our residential quarters and the school for the untouchable children, there are more than half a dozen Kazu factories which do the business of roasting cashewnuts from 3 a.m. in the morning till late in the evening. One more has been added lately.

Should you personally along with the District Health Officer, pay a flying visit to our Quarters (of course if you think it would endanger your health should you personally move in the smoke clad area you might just stand at a distance and see the clouds of smoke) you would be convinced of our hardships.

Just inquire how many children youngsters, women and men are suffering from suffocation. See yourselves our clothes being turned black while they are exposed for drying in the sun; and what not! Convince yourselves that we are in a sort of a hell inspite of the fact that a health officer has been maintained by the Government whose duty is to mitigate the sufferings of the poor people from the point of view of health. When people throughout the country are agitating for the use of salt which is a free gift of Nature, we are denied the use of fresh air which is the only gift which none can deny us.

Dear Sir, we look towards you for help. factories shell and peal ~~the kazu~~ not roast them here. ~~et them~~ shift places to a distant and uninhabited locality, for God's sake and for the sake of our little and innocent

children, do not allow these factories to roast the nazus here.

The Mangalore Municipality has completely stopped giving licences for roasting within its limits and we hope you too will help us in this vital question. Once again, we, the poor residents of Boloor, young and old, pray God and your goodself for speedy relief.

Thanking you for the patient hearing you gave us.

We beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Your most obedient s citizens.

Boloor, Mangalore,
Dated 17th March 1930

Residents of Boloor.

(True Copy)

Enclosure 2.

Mangalore,
7-5-1931.

To

The President,
Mangalore Taluk Board.

Respected Sir,

The time granted by you to the Cashewnut factories having be expired on the 6th inst. we waited on you on the 7th morning. We were astonished when you told us that you had given them permission to roast cashewnuts from 3 a.m. till 9 a.m. everyday.

Having personally seen the factory area, residents of the poor people and being convinced of the hardships we are put to endurse, you were kind enough to accept definite proposals either for removal of roasting or for the use of mechanical kind of roasting which would do away with the smoke nuisance which is very bad for the health of the residents. We do not understand why you were carried away by the influence of the capitalists who want to earn money at the cost of the health of the innocent residents who are in no way benefited. Taluk Boards are meant to be true grounds for self-government and should such taluk boards be carried away by such influences we do not know what would be the state of the poor people who have to look for redress only towards the Taluk Board President.

Dear Sir, even the Health officers who must know better than we, the lay men, have definitely opined that the cashewnut smoke is injurious to health and you had, as your previous orders disclose admitted this fact and in the face of that you have gone astray from the path of duty. Duty first should be the motto of every government irrespective of caste and creed.

59 2-7

Once again we beg of you to review the situation and do the needful without loss of time.

(True Copy).

Enclosures: 3.

From

A. Vasudeva,

Clerk, Messrs. Harry & Co. Ltd.,

Mangalore, residing at "Arva,

Mangalore.

To

The President,

Taluk Board,

M a n g a l o r e

Respected Sir,

I most humbly beg to bring to your kind notice that in spite of the restriction order regarding working hours given to the owners of the factories of cashewnuts vide yours of R.C.No.928 dated 7-5-31 most of the factories are working beyond the stipulated hours specified therein and they seem to have deliberately disregarding your instruction which is indeed a serious offence on their part.

2. When I went to my house with Doctor A.G.Rao on 12th and 13th inst. to treat my people most are a laid up with the effection of the highly poisoned smoke of roasting cashewnuts attached to my house . Two factories viz., Messrs. Pallay & Co and Manoji & Co. I personally observed the above-mentioned two factories had not stopped roasting till 11-30 a.m. by which time I returned to my office with the Doctor. I was advised by the Doctor not to remain any longer in the locality as the smoke at times does greater harm especially to the house-mates who are having sufficient smell of the smoke whole day and night with the exception of 3 or 4 hours.

3. In this hot season we find great difficulty on account of scarcity of water everywhere. In our house well absolutely there was no water and we have dug a small pit in which with greater difficulty we get water which has now become discoloured and turned black in colour due to the frequent fall of black like particles got in contact with wind. We have not totally abstained from drinking this water. Your goodself will be kind enough to examine the water and if you want to analyse report of this I am prepared to produce.

In these circumstances I beg most humbly your goodself. Kindly investigate into the matter and do the needful, for which act of kindness I shall feel even grateful to your goodself.

Bangalore,
14-5-1931.

Yours obediently,
(Sd) A. Vasudeva
14-5-1931.

On 12th and 13th when I visited my patients, wife and relations of Mr.A.Vasudeva, at Urva and found heavy smoke going up from pits where roasting of cashewnuts are being done. The time was 11 a.m. I was there each time for half an hour and the wind brought the smoke and it was with difficulty I could remain there to examine my patients. I have advised my friend to shift from the house, but he is not able to dose as there are are no house available to do so. His wife is on point of delivery I think the District Health Officer will allay the suffering of these poor people by seeing that adequate means of contracting the smoke is done or abolition of these roasting pits from the locality.

(Sd) A.G.Rao,
M.B.B.S.

(True Copy).

Enclosure: 4.

Mangalore,
18-5-1931.

To

The Honourable the Chief Minister
The Government of Madras.

A Humble Petition from the Residents
of Boloor, Urva, Mangalore.

Sir,

It is with great joy that we are waiting for your memorable visit to Mangalore. We welcome you heartily to South Canara hoping that you will be a redeemer to us, the poor residents of Boloor, who are put to very great hardships due to the harmful smoke coming from the roasting of cashewnuts on the outskirts of the Mangalore Municipality in lands under the jurisdiction of the Mangalore Taluk Board.

Boloor is a locality where plenty of huts and houses of the poor people are situated. The Mangalore Municipality has completely stopped granting licenses to the cashewnut factory owners who used to roast nuts on a large scale. Hence majority of these people have shifted and are starting new factories beyond the Municipal limits but in a place where thousands of people reside. All of us who have been suffering from the smoke nuisance have again and again represented to the President, Mangalore Taluk Board, our hardships which in his opinion are unbearable.

The Mangalore Municipal Health Officer and the District Health Officer are of definite opinion that the thick smoke and the offensive and unwholesome smell and fumes are dangerous to human life and health

and safety. Moreover, a new factory has been started a few days a back just opposite the school for the untouchables. This School has to shut its windows during working hours to avoid smoke. The Taluk Board President sympathises with us and is trying his best to induce the factory owners to have their roasting process removed to an uninhabited locality. But the latter are stubborn in their resolve not to remove this.

We beg of you to grant us an appointment during your visit to Mangalore so that you may personally inspect the factories and recommend to the Taluk Board President the measures you wish him to take.

Thanking you in anticipation for this act of kindness,

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

(Sd) Residents of Bolooor Kmad and Urva.

(True Copy).

Communication may be sent to

B. Narayana Sheddu Baliga,
c/o Messrs. Baliga Brothers,
Hampankatta, Mangaloro.

Enclosure: 5.

Mangalore,
15-6-1931.

To

The Collector and District Magistrate,
M a n g a l o r e , South Kanara.

A Humble Petition from the Residents
of Boloor, Urva which sheweth:-

1. That the residents of Boloor are subjected to very great hardships on account of the roasting of as cashewnuts in factories just on the border of the Mangalore Municipalit

2. That lately one more factory has been opened a few yards from the school for the Depressed Classes on account of which the School has to close its windows during working hours.

3. That our clothes get blackened while being dried due to voluminous black smoke which settles all around due to its weight.

4. That children, women, and men are subjected to suffocation during night time.

5. That though both the District and the Municipal Health Officers are of definite opinion to the effect that the Cashew smoke is highly objectionable and will affect the life and health of the public of the locality, proper and effective steps have not yet been taken by the Taluk Board.

6. That even the lives of the poor factory women are at stake since they have to work in the smoke.

7. Since roasting is done by a dozen men at the most in each factory, this process alone may be done in uninhabited places and the roasted nuts may be conveyed

to the factories from such places.

8. That by so doing, the residents, the school children and the factory labourers will be saved from the killing effects of the cashew smoke.

We humbly beg of you, you may be pleased to inspect the locality any day early in the morning at 8 a.m. and after being convinced of our hardships, you be pleased to order the factory owners to stop roasting in that locality.

We beg to remain,

Most respected Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Sd) D.Narayan S.Saliga,
c/o Messrs.Saliga Bros.,
Representative of the Residents
of the Bolgor.

(True Copy).

Dewan Bahadur B. Munisamy Naidu, Esqr.,
Chief Minister to the Government of Madras.

B. V. Baliga Esqr.,
Proprietor,
Baliga Brothers.

Honourable Sir,

The Director of Public Health with the Government of Madras in his yearly report gives the statestics of diseases prevailing in this province. When one peruses the same, one is taken aback at the mortality due to respiratory diseases. Sir, on the report, the Government write that they are glad that on the whole there is steady improvement.

Now, turning to this respiratory diseases I am reminded of the opinions of several Health authorities, including the predecessors of the present Director of Public Health, that atleast in the west coast, South Canara, Malabar and Travancore the direct cause of this is cashewnut roasting and such other unorganised industry. In my previous petitions and reminders to you as well as all the other authorities I have clearly stated that this incustry is in its infancy and to have a great manhood the Government has a duty towards both the capitalists and the labourers.

Sir, last one year we are petitioning without any redress. The Taluk Board President sits mum over the question, though in one of his correspondance to the Government he gives his honest opinion that roasting of cashewnuts under the present system in crowded localities is highly objectionable and injurious to health of the neighbours as well as labourers. Having seen this opinion from his pen nearly 6 months back it

is rather curious that the man at the helm is not taking any action. I know some [illegible] months back actual order were passed by him to stop this roasting [illegible] his taluk but as ill-luck will have it, the orders have not seen the day-light as yet. One of his orders has been attached for your kind perusal.

Further in one of my petitions I wrote that the so-called industry owners are all conducting this industry without organised labour and that it is due to jealousy and rivalry. Within four months of this statement we see here actually these mushroom factories changing hands and the former proprietors not to be seen.

Can all this be allowed when you definitely know that the public are against it. Sir, as head over the transferred department of the Madras Government I again approach you in the name of all that is sacred to give us redress and to allow us breathe fresh air. The poor residents are crying for the same but the Government denies. Perhaps thousands of these young and old, men and women, have died unknown due to respiratory diseases and perhaps thousands have still to meet this unnatural death. Sir, the people of our district are more educated as regards cleanliness and sanitation than any others. Is it not in the interest of Justice, the duty of the Government, which feeds a a health department at an enormous cost to carry out their instructions? Or is it all a show - an organised looting of the rate-payers money that this department should exist in these days of retrenchment, depression, hunger and so on? If at all the Health of the Presidency is bad, I say it is due to this show of health department. Public think that the Health Department does everything for them

in the realm of sanitation. Hence they neglect. Without Executive powers to carry out their wish the Health Officers depend on Local bodies. The Local Bodies are governed and managed by few irresponsible Tyrants, who never care to help the Health Department. Then why do we want this show?

Sir, we are on the threshold of reforms. To begin with there is a talk of Provincial Autonomy and perhaps are long you will be our Prime Minister. I on behalf of the ever so many labourers and poor neighbours beg of you to save this industry as well as ourselves. Delay I think will be dangerous. I humbly pray God that with the advent of New Year, He may give you courage and guide you in your daily work so that you in turn may guide the destiny of our Province to the contentment of all alike.

With regards,

Yours most obediently,
(Sd/ B. V. Baliga.

Attached

~~Copy of Order of the Taluk Board Proc~~

16-9-1931.

(True Copy).

Enclosure: 1.

To

The Hon. inister for Education

With The Government of Madras,

Camp: Bangalore.

A Humble Petition from the Residents of Bolcor, Urva, Mangalore.

Sir,

It is with great joy that we are waiting for your memorable visit to the Cashewnut factories of Bolcor. We welcome you heartily hoping and praying that you will be the redeemer to us, the poor and innocent residents of Bolcor, who are put to very great hardships due to the harmful smoke coming from the roasting of Cashewnuts in the open air, just on the border of the Municipality.

Bolcor is a locality where plenty of huts, health sheds and houses of the poor are situated. All of us who have been suffering from the bad effects of smoke have again and again, represented to the President, Mangalore Taluk Board, the Health Officers, and also the Hon. Chief Minister our hardships which in their opinion are unbearable.

The Mangalore Municipal Health Officer and the District Health Officer are of definite opinion that the thick, black and biting smoke and the offensive and unwholesome smell and fumes are dangerous to human life, health and safety. The inspection reports of authorities like Lt.Col.Russel, late Captain Ubhaya, Dr.Adicheshaya and Major Webb go to strengthen the above opinion of the Health Officers.

We humbly beg of you, you may be pleased to advise the Taluk Board President to take prompt measures to have the roasting removed to an uninhabited place which they

may set apart as an industrial area. We do not want these factories remove their other operations, such as shelling, peeling, heating and packing. Let them roast elsewhere and bring the roasted shells to this populous area. Indian Food Products Company does like them. Let them & also follow its Sister Company and save the precious lives of the poor.

Thanking you in anticipation for this public act of kindness.

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your obedient subjects,

Representative of the Citizens of Bolour.

From

B. Narayana Baliga,
c/o Baliga Bros.,
Bangalore.

(True Copy).

Enclosure: 8.

To

The Collector of South Kanara.

Humble petition of John Sequeira,
son of Joseph Sequeira,
residing near Wireless Compound,
Boloor Village, Mangalore Taluk,
Dated 1-5-1937.

Honoured Sir,

I most respectfully beg to approach your Honour with the following grievances with sanguine hopes that they will meet with speed redress.

1. One Peres and one Ruvappa the holders of my adjoining compound have begun to roast cashew seeds from sometime past.

2. In this connection 2 petitions were submitted to the Health Officer of the Municipality but I have not met with any redress.

3. The smoke of the burning seeds (roasted seeds) directly enters our house and owing to this children and all of us are subjected to cough. Nay, the weavers in my looms cannot do their work and thus I am put to great difficulties. The said smoke being also very noxious to sanitation and injurious to health.

4. As I am attacked with strong cough due to this smoke I have changed to my daughter's house at Bijey.

5. In course of time my children are also liable to be attacked with strong cough by the said noxious smoke and the black dust of the burning seeds is blown by wind in our food and on my cloths etc. in the looms and they are damaged.

6. I therefore humbly pray that an enquiry with the least possible delay may be kindly ordered into this petition by 7 a.m. and the said Peres and Ruva

ordered to cease the roasting of cashew seeds there.

For which act of justice and kindness, I shall ever pray and remain ever grateful.

I beg to remain,
Honoured Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd) John Sequeira.

Copy to.

Hon.Dr.T.S.S.Rajan,Minister of Public Health,Madras.
2. Dt.Health Officer, Mangalore.

(True Copy,.

Enclosure: 9

Notice.

Written and oral complaints having been received from the villagers of Boloor and Padavu pressing strong objections to the roasting of cashewnuts emanating offensive and unwholesome smell and fumes dangerous to human life and health and safety and praying for orders prohibiting the said business, the matter will be enquired into at 3 p.m. on Wednesday the 22nd day of April 1931 in the Taluk Board Office, Mangalore. You are hereby requested to be present at the enquiry at the said time on the said date in the said office and make such representations as you think fit.

Mangalore,
20-4-1931.

(Sd) K...Adiga,
President,
Taluk Board, Mangalore.

To

Messrs.

1. Majappa Pujary.
2. H.D.Thakoor.
3. B.F.Saldanha and Poova.
4. Vijaya Krishna Pai.
5. Alvin Saldanha.
6. Ullal Subraya Vasudeva Mallya(Varthaka Vilas, Mangalore,
7. B. Narain Cheddu Baliga (Urva, Mangalore).

(True Copy).

Enclosure: 10.

R.C.C.No.978/31.

Proceedings of the President, Taluk Board, Mangalore, dated the 22nd April 1931.

Present: Rao Bahadur K.Sadashiva Adiga, Avergal P.A.,B.I.

Read petition dated 10-4-'31 of the residents of Urva, Bolur praying for the mitigation of the nuisance caused by the cashewnut roasting business at Bolur.

2. This office notice dated 20-4-'31 to the owners of cashewnut factories at Bolur and adavu.

3. This office P.C. dated 20-4-'31 to the Dt.Health Officer and Municipal Health Officer, Mangalore

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Order.

Both the District Health Officer, South Kanara, and Municipal Health Officer, Mangalore, were kind enough to be present. Most of the cashewnut roasting business owners were present. Both the Health Officers were of definite opinion that the roasting of cashewnuts is highly objectionable and will affect the life and health of the public of locality. The owners of the business are requested to submitted definite proposals within 7 days from this date to mitigate the nuisance either by removal of the roasting business to some other places or to have some sort of mechanical process minimising the offensive smoke.

(Sd) K.S.Adiga,

President.

Copies to the Dt.Health Officer and Municipal Health Officer and to Messrs.

M.B.Thakur.
P.F.Caldanha & Poova.
Mijar Krishna Rai.
Alvin Caldanha.
Ullal Subraya Vasudeva Mallya,
(Varthaka Vilas, Mangalore)
B. Narasimha Cheadu Baliga.

Despatched,

25-4-1931.

(True Copy).

Enclosure: 11.

R.C.C.978/31.

Proceedings of the President, Taluk Board, Mangaloro dated 30th April 1931.

P.R.Ry.K.Sadashiva Adiga, Avl.,B.A.,B.L.,

Read the following:-

Petition dated 27-4-1931 from M.R.Ry.K.Krishna Annappa Pai Avl., Merchant, Mangaloro, requesting to grant two weeksR' time for the submission of a definite proposal called for in this Office Proceedings R.C.C.No.978/T.B. 1931 dated 22-4-1931.

Order.

The previous order was passed in the presence of the applicant. The time granted is extended by a week i.e., till 6th May 1931. No further extension of time will be given.

(Sd) K.S.Adiga.

President.

Copy to all Factory-owners.

Despatched. 30th April 1931.

(True Copy).

Enclosure: 12.

R.C.978/31.

Proceedings of the President Taluk Board, Mangalore dated 7th May 1931.

H.R.Ry.K.Sadasiva Adiga, Avergal, B.A.,B.L.,

Read representation dated 6th May 1931 from the Proprietors of cashewnut factories of Bolur and Padavu and also this office proceedings dated 22-4-'31 and 30-4-'31.

O r d e r.

The proposals submitted by the owners of the cashewnut roasting business are under consideration. Pending final orders in the matter, the owners of the cashewnut roasting business are directed that the roasting of the cashewnuts shall be carried on only between 3 a.m. and 9 a.m. but not at other times.

(Sd) B.H.D'Souza,
Vice-President.

Messrs.

N.B.Thakur.
B.P.Caldanha and Poova.
Vijar Krishna Pai.
Alvin Caldanha.
Ullal Subraya Vasudeva Mallya.
B. Narasimha Chaddu Paliga.
Maneckjee Nowrojee.

Despatched
9th May 1931.

(True Copy).

Enclosure: 13.

M.R.Ry.K.Sadasiva Adiga,Avergal, B.A.,B.L.,
President, Taluk Board, Mangalore.

Memo.

Regarding the location of the cashewnuts roasting Factories the Collector of South Kanara has called for a conference in the Collector's office at 2 p.m. on Monday the 13th inst. You may attend the said conference to make your representations if any and if you so desire.

/By Order/

A. Subba Rao
Head-clerk,
for President,
Taluk Board, Mangalore.

Mangalore,
11 - 7 - 1931.

To

Messrs.B.Narayana Chaddu Baliga.
N.B.Thakur.
Mijar Krishna Pai.
Alvin Saldanha.
Ullal Subraya Vasudeva Mallya.
Maneckjee Nowrojee.
A.Vasudeva.
B.P.Saldanha & Poovappa.

(True Copy).

Enclosure: 14.

Rao Bahadur K.Sadashiva Adiga Avergal, B.A.,B.L.,
President, Taluk Board, Mangalore.

Order.

Whereas the Public Health Department is of opinion that the roasting of cashewnuts is a serious menace to public health and the place in question for which licence for roasting cashewnuts has been applied for is unsuitable for the purpose from a sanitary point of view and does not recommend the grant of a licence for the said purpose, licence for roasting cashewnuts in the said place cannot be granted. The roasting of cashewnuts in the said place is hereby prohibited and the owners of the cashewnut roasting business and all persons working under them or under instructions from them are hereby directed to stop at once the roasting of cashewnuts in the said place.

Mangalore,
16 - 9 - 1931

(Sd) K. S. Adiga,
President,
Taluk Board, Mangalore.

(True Copy).

Enclosure: 15.

Memorandum of the Director of Public Health, Madras.

Major J. R. D. Webb, B. B. E., I. M. S.,

R.No.610-1/Sany dated 16th March 1932.

Copy communicated for information.

x x x x

Government of Madras.

Local Self Government Department.

Memorandum No.50760-2 32 P.H. dated 11th March 1932.

From certain cashewnut factory owners, Mangalore, Petition dated 7th September 1931.

From The President, Taluk Board, Mangalore, Dis.929D/31 M.T.B dated 28th September 1931.

From The Director of Public Health, Madras, R.No.818/1 Sany dated 1st February 1932.

From -do- -do- R.No.33-2 Sany. dated 1-2-32.

From The Collector of South Kanara, L.Dis.No.356-32 dated 20-1-32.

From The President, Taluk Board, Mangalore, Ref.32/32 M.T.B. dated 8-2-1932.

Subject: Licence - Mangalore Taluk - Cashewnut factories.

The President, Taluk Board, Mangalore, is informed that the question of how nuisance caused by the working of the cashewnut factories can be avoided or mitigated is under the consideration of the Government and that pending the issue of final orders he may grant licences for the working of existing factories.

2. The President is requested to refuse any licence or permission for the erection of new factories in those localities where their working is likely to cause any nuisance to the inhabitants in such localities or in the neighbourhood of such localities.

(Sd) S.G.Sengodayan,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

(True Copy).

Enclosure: 16.

LOCAL FUND SHEET.

Bye-laws under Section 202 (8) of the Madras Local Boards Act 1920 as amended by Act XI of 1930 read with clauses (o) (p) and (q) of Schedule VII of the same Act for the sanitary control and supervision of premises used for the carrying of cashewnut industry. Approved and confirmed by the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards, Madras.

Premises used for roasting or shelling or peeling or packing of cashewnuts.

1. No place within the Local Fund area shall be used for roasting or shelling or peeling or packing of cashewnuts, without a licence issued by the President of the Local Board concerned and except in accordance with the conditions specified in the licence.

2. No place with more than one oven used for the purpose of roasting the cashewnuts shall be situated within 500 yards, and in case of one oven within 200 yards of any human habitation.

3. The work of roasting cashewnuts shall not be carried out at any other time except between 5a.m. and 9 a.m.

4. Every building used for the purpose of roasting cashewnuts shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

5. Every building used for the purpose of roasting cashewnuts shall be provided with a double chimney for the proper escape of smoke high into the air. The height of chimney should be atleast 40 feet, from the ground. (The double chimney consists of an outer one atleast two feet in diameter running to the full height and an inner one of a lesser diameter, about one foot, which runs inside the former to about half its height. The latter carries the hot air blast and the outer the smoke;

6. Every building used for the purpose of roasting cashewnuts shall be provided with movable screens made of zinc sheet on three sides to prevent the escape of smoke except through the chimney.

7. Every building used for shelling or peeling or packing of cashewnuts shall be constructed of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed ofinflammable materials.

8. Every part of the flooring in such buildings shall be paved or otherwise made impervious, and such flooring shall at all times be kept otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times be kept good order and repair.

9. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for roasting or shelling or peeling or packing cashewnuts shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and atleast once in 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or rubbish therein.

10. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting in all the buildings within the premises and shall cause the same to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

11. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

12. He shall adopt the best practical means of rendering innocuous all gas vapour, fumes or dust

arising from any source in such premises.

13. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

14. He shall provide a sufficient and suitable supply of water fit for drinking for the use of the persons employed on the premises.

15. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purpose of human habitation.

16. He shall provide and maintain suitable latrine and urinal accommodation for the separate use of persons of both sexes. (Three seats if the employees are not more than 50 and one seat for every additional 50 employees or part thereof,.

17. No children shall be employed on such premises.

18. There shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room, a floor space of 36 square feet and breathing space of atleast 400 cubic feet.

19. He shall ms cause every part of the surface of the walls to be hot line washed atleast twice in every year.

20. He shall not employ or permit to enter the premises any leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome infectious or contagious disease.

21. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles as are provided for the purpose.

22. He shall put up in each room in such premises

a board notifying the dimensions of each room and the maximum number of persons permitted to work therein.

23. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

Bangalore,)
8th December 1932.)

(Sd) A. B. Shetty,
President, District Board,
South Kanara.

(True Copy).

LOCAL FUND SHEET.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 202 of the Madras Local Boards Act 1920, as amended by Act 11 of 1930 and subsquent Acts upto and including Act 2 of 1934 read with clauses (*o*), (*p*) and (*q*) of schedule VII of the same Act, the South Kanara District Board has been pleased to make the following bylaws relating to the sanitary control and supervision of places used for the carrying on of cashew nut industry in the South Kanara District.

These bylaws shall come into force three months after the date of the publication of this notification.

South Kanara District Board Office, Mangalore, dated 29th October 1937.

(*Sd.*) A. C. GONSALVES,
For President,
District Board, South Kanara.

in Bylaw 18 is unnecessary to ensure the health of the persons employed, he may exempt such factory from the provisions of this bylaw and permit in lieu thereof the provision for the employees of simple earth trenches to be kept in a sanitary condition in such manner as may be prescribed by him.

20. No child who has not completed his twelfth year shall be allowed to work in any place used for carrying on the cashew nut industry.

21. There shall be provided for each person employed at one time in any room a floor space of 25 square feet and breathing space of at least 250 cubic feet.

22. He shall cause every part of the surface of the walls to be hot lime washed at least twice in every year.

23. He shall not employ or permit to enter on the permises any leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome infectious or contagious disease.

24. He shall put up in each room in such premises a board notifying the dismensions of each room and the maximum number of persons permitted to work therein.

25. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles as are provided for the purpose.

26. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bylaws shall be punishable.

(*a*) With fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

South Kanara District Board Office,
Mangalore,
dated 20th April 1937.

(*Sd.*) A. C. GONSALVES,
For *President,*
District Board, South Kanara.

Kanara Printing Works, Mangalore.

C.F. 22.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

Public Health DEPARTMENT.

Received *Registered* 16548

From (Name) M.R.Ry.D.K.Viswanathan Avl,L.M&S,B.S.Sc,C.P.H.,

(Designation) District Health Officer, South Kanara.

Post Box ; (Station) Mangalore.

Telegraphic Address

SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT P.O. 15 12 MAY 1938 MANGALORE

To

The Director of Public Health,
Madras.

Through

The President, District Board,
South Kanara.

Ref.C. No.300/38, *dated* 7. 5. 1938.

Sir,

Sub: Dangerous and Offensive Trades - Cashewnut roasting operations - representation of residents of Boloor, Urva etc. to the Hon'ble the Minister for Public Health on 4.5.1938 - Report - submitted.

Enclosures Petition.
1 Memorandum presented to the Hon'ble the Minister for P.H.

Spare Copies
one.

The enclosed representation was presented by Mr. B.Narayana Cheddu Baliga of Boloor to the Hon'ble the Minister for Public Health on 4.5.1938 during his visit to this district. It deals with the nuisance arising from the roasting of cashew nuts and the deleterious effect which the irritating fumes which emanate in the process have on the health of the neighbouring residents. Under instructions from the Hon'ble the Minister, the steps which have so far been taken and which were proposed to be taken in the near future to abate the nuisance were explained to the petitioner. I submit below a brief outline of these steps as required by the Hon'ble the Minister in his enforsement dated 4.5.1938 on the petition.

In this connection attention is invited to -- Government Memo.No.18371-1-E-1.P.H., dated 29.10.1937 relating to a petition dated 25.9.1937 from the residents of Urva to the Hon'ble the Minister somewhat on the same lines and my report to the Director of Public Health - Ref.C.No.1214/37 --- dated 10.11.1937 forwarded through the President, District Board. As pointed out in that report the relevant Bylaw approved by the District Board relating to the abatement of the smoke -- nuisance requires the provision of a double chimney of certain specifications intended to facilitate the escape of the fumes high into the air. The practical difficulties in enforcing

this bylaw were explained in my previous report. A chimney of this kind was actually provided by one of the factory owners but it had to be dismantled as it did not serve the purpose in view of the fumes being too dense to find their way up through the chimney. Pending further investigation by technical experts and inventing a cheap machine for roasting which will facilitate the escape of the fumes through the chimney, I submitted my view that I cannot -- depart from the existing practice of insisting on compliance with the bylaw in theory and ignoring it practice.

The petition suggests that mechanical process of roasting which is adopted by Messrs. Pierce Leslie & Co., Ltd., should be made obligatory on all cashew nut factories. This will kill the trade -- outright since the machine used by Messrs. Pierce Leslie & Co., is said to cost a few thousands of rupees. Hence till lately, I have been urging upon the local factory owners to obtain suitable technical advice to invent a cheaper machine which will serve the purpose. Not owning the technical knowledge, I had to disclaim responsibility to furnish a suitable design my-self although a few of the factory owners expressed their readiness to comply with any official design provided it was within their means. It was in these circumstances that the District Board could not take any effective steps against the nuisance which is admittedly prevalent and not certainly due as alleged in the petition to any considerations of wealth or influence which the factory owners on the one hand and the aggrieved residents on the other hand may or may not possess. Prosecutions were launched only in such cases where there was gross disregard not only of the bylaw relating to the provision of a chimney but of other bylaws as well.

A solution of this problem now seems in sight with the issue of G.O.MS.749 P.H., dated 24.2.1938. In

Pp 20-22
(K)

In that G.O. the ' Cottage Cashew ~~nut~~ Roaster' designed by the Superintendent of the Kerala Soap Institute has been approved by the Government and Local Bodies have been requested to direct the factory owners to use only the Cottage Cashew Roaster and provide high chimneys. In this roaster, the fumes escape into the furnace through perferations in the upper surface of the pipe and get partially burnt and are carried with furnace gases through the chimney

On receipt of this G.O. I obtained a copy of the Bulletin No.41 issued by the Department of Industries on the design and rough cost of this roaster which varying between -- ₨ 100 and ₨ 150 depending on its size is well within the means of every factory owner big or small.

The bylaws of the District Board relating to the Trade have now to be amended incorporating the insistence on the use of this roaster and the provision of a single chimney in place of the impracticable double chimney hitherto insisted on in theory. In my letter Ref.C.No.300/38 dated 25.4.1938, I have forwarded to the President, District Board my proposals relating to the amendment of the bylaws suitably to G.O.MS.749 P.H., dated 24.2.1938. But my proposals could be considered by the Board only after it is constituted in June next. I have proposed to the Ex-Officio President of the Board that pending confirmation of the amendments to the bylaws the existing bylaw relating to the provision of a double chimney may be relaxed in such cases where the parties are agreeable to provide the Cottage Cashew Roaster and the single chimney as prescribed by the Government.

In actual practice since the receipt of the G.O licences are refused by the President,District Board unless the applicant is prepared to put up a Cottage Cashew Roaster and comply with other bylaws relating to the sanitary control of the trade.

There is one practical difficulty in exercising effective sanitary control over this trade. A good part of the time of the Health Inspector, Mangalore Range is taken up with the inspection of a large number of these trades in the close neighbourhood of Mangalore Municipality. Even at that he cannot

There are about 45 of them at present

exercise sufficient supervision of the trade without detriment to his routine duties in 117 villages which comprise his range. I shall ~~examine~~ therefore examine the question and submit proposals to the President, District Board in due course whether a full time reserve Sanitary Inspector cannot usefully be employed who can devote his full time to a supervision of this trade and whose services can also be utilised in times of epidemics.

W Krishnakaran.

m.s.9.5. District Health Officer.

Ref.C.No.4725/C1/37.

Forwarded to the Director of Public Health, Madras.

South Kanara Dt.Board Office,
Mangalore, dated 15th May 1938.

For Ex-Officio President.

DESPATCHED.
17 MAY 1938

Ed. P.H. Dept

CM. 25008 from the D.P.H. No. 16548-1 Hyg & 3.6.38

Licence — S. Kanara Dt. — Cashew nut factories — Mitigation of nuisance

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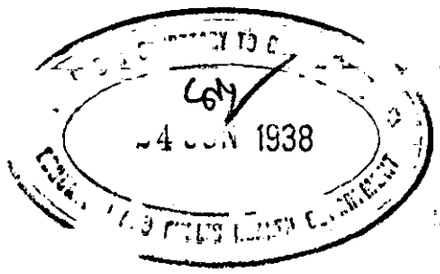
Please see the letter of the D.P.H. on p.1 c/f & the H.O's report on pp 46-49 c/f. Attention is also invited to the notes on pp 39-40 of (K) G.O. 749 P.H. & 24.2.38. The receipt of the further report called for from the p.417 (K) D.P.H. in the cm. No. 21397-1/P.H. & 27.5.38 may be awaited. No immediate action is called for at this stage. The case may be circulated to H.H.(P.H.) for perusal & on return from circulation these papers may be filed with G.O. (K) 749 P.H. & 24.2.38.



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S/M(PH) 21/6/38

OD M 23/6.

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